

of the Republican County Committee, said to-night:

"There is no doubt about the fact that this campaign was waged upon the important questions raised by the national administration."

Mr. Drucker declared he had not announced his position on the canal tolls repeal question, but Mr. Van Buren said that his statement that he opposed any legislation detrimental to American shipping was tantamount to a repudiation of the President's stand.

Dow H. Drucker was born in Holland forty-two years ago. He was brought to America when six months old and passed the first twenty-seven years of his life in Grand Rapids, Mich. For eleven years he worked in a dry goods store. Then he entered the contracting business in Passaic. His only public office has been as a County Freeholder, as which he served three terms.

DOREMUS NOT WORRIED

Republican District Has Gone Republican, His Comment.

Washington, April 7.—Leaders of all parties awaited the result in the 7th New Jersey District with keen interest. When news of the Republican victory came to-night Representative Doremus, of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, after a conference with Secretary Tamm at the White House, issued this statement:

"Two special Congressional elections were held on Tuesday, one in the 7th New Jersey and the other in the 12th Massachusetts. In these two elections the Democrats broke even. The 7th New Jersey District, as recently gerrymandered, is strongly Republican and always has been. The late Mr. Doremus, because of his tremendous personal popularity, was probably the only Democrat who could carry the district. If the Democrats had succeeded there yesterday it would have been almost a miracle.

"A résumé of the elections held during the last year shows an overwhelming sentiment in favor of this administration. Since President Wilson assumed office eight special Congressional elections have occurred in widely separated sections, and the Democrats were successful in five districts.

"So far as the New Jersey election is concerned, the only observation warranted by the result is that a strong Republican district has gone Republican."

GALLIVAN WINS IN BOSTON

Beats Republican and Progressive in Congress Fight.

Boston, April 7.—James A. Gallivan, Democrat, was elected to-day to Congress from the 12th District, to fill the unexpired term of Mayor James M. Curley, resigned. He received a majority in a triangular contest.

The vote was: Gallivan, 5,781; Frank L. Brier, Republican, 2,952; James B. Connolly, Progressive, 1,322.

The result marked the return of the Republicans to second place in the district. The Progressive candidate finished second two years ago.

Because of bad weather the total vote to-day was little more than half that cast at the last election. Mr. Gallivan, who resigned the Street Commissionership to make the fight, carried the seven wards in the district.

"ELECTION VINDICATES ME," SAYS UNDERWOOD

Victory Justifies Contention, He Declares, that a Man Should Stay on the Job.

Birmingham, Ala., April 7.—Returns to-day from practically all of the sixteen counties in the state substantiated early predictions that Oscar W. Underwood had defeated Richmond Pearson Hobson for nomination to the Alabama long term in the United States Senate.

Hobson conceded the nomination of Mr. Underwood and sent him the following message:

"Accept my congratulations upon your nomination. As the Democratic nominee you can count upon my loyal support in the general election."

Both Mr. Hobson and Mr. Underwood left Birmingham to-day for Washington. Each made a public statement in relation to the primary.

"I am more than pleased with the result of Monday's election," Mr. Underwood said. "It looks like a 100 per cent majority. My friends and the Democrats of Alabama deserve all the credit. I do, however, feel that the result justifies my contention that a man's duty is to stay on the job and attend to business."

"I renew my pledge to stay on the job and do all in my power to conserve the interests of all the people of Alabama and the nation."

Mr. Hobson confined himself in his remarks largely to prohibition, for which he said he would never give up fighting.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 7.—President Wilson to-night telegraphed as follows to Representative Underwood, who has just been nominated United States Senator for the long term:

"My sincerest and hearty congratulations. Now for a triumphant completion of the session's programme."

Mr. Underwood will serve in the House until the present Congress expires, on March 4, 1915, and the contest for majority leader to succeed him is not expected for another year.



DOW H. DRUCKER
Representative-elect from the 7th New Jersey District.

NEW YORK FOR A CONVENTION

Continued from first page.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS			
A.D.	Yes	No	A.D.
1	2,250	265	1,399
2	1,977	605	1,372
3	2,852	423	3,275
Total			
	7,079	1,293	8,372

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND			
A.D.	Yes	No	A.D.
1	2,752	960	3,712

RECAPITULATION BY BOROUGH.

Borough	Yes	No
Manhattan	24,541	8,861
The Bronx	7,929	2,118
Brooklyn	26,154	10,092
Queens	8,372	2,172
Richmond	3,712	605
City Total	69,708	24,861

How the Convention is Held.

The constitutional convention will be held next year under the provisions of the present constitution. Delegates will be chosen at the regular election this fall. There will be three delegates from each Senate district and fifteen at large. Each party will have its own candidates, chosen at direct primaries. To be a delegate to a constitutional convention is considered a high honor and prominent men in all parties will be candidates.

The delegates will assemble in Albany on the first Tuesday in April, 1915, and continue "until the business of such convention shall have been completed." Each delegate will receive the same pay as members of the Assembly.

After the convention has done its work must be submitted to the people, at an election "not less than six weeks after the adjournment of such convention." Amendments adopted by the people will go into effect January 1, 1916.

Most city polling places were deserted during the greater part of the day. In one place in Washington Heights a man who went to vote at noon found the entire staff, including the policeman, with coats of playing pinocle.

All looked up at the intruder, and when it dawned upon them he wanted to vote, one of the clerks went to the table where the ballots had been, but found none. After a diligent search by all the mislaid ballots were found and the lone voter voted. Then the clerks, inspectors and the policeman returned to their game.

"Many saloons kept open during the first few hours of voting, in violation of the law, and many doubting the information conveyed to them by a policeman on post called up Headquarters, where they learned the man on beat was right. Most shut front doors, but any one could shake his thumb during prohibited hours by using the 'family entrance'."

BONAPARTE JEWELS SOLD

Set of Napoleon's Sister Bring \$75 at Auction.

Many pieces of jewelry of quaint design and historic interest were dispersed yesterday afternoon at the second session of the Von Zeuner sale at the Anderson Galleries, the 204 lots offered bringing a total of \$3,599.25.

A set of eight pieces of jewelry which are said to have formerly belonged to Pauline Bonaparte brought the top price of the afternoon, H. E. Muller gave \$75 for the set, which consists of two bracelets, two earrings, a necklace, a brooch and an extra clasp, all set with amethysts, garnets and topazes.

For a necklace, two bracelets and a comb that formerly belonged to Mme. Rachel, the French actress, E. Baumeister gave \$50. He also gave \$50 for an old Renaissance gold enamelled pendant, with two large pearls and a rose-cut diamond on an elaborate chain, and the same for a large platinum brooch with three sapphires and thirty-two diamonds. He also gave \$30 for a pair of Modigli earrings set with emeralds and crystals.

Washington, April 7.—President Wilson to-night telegraphed as follows to Representative Underwood, who has just been nominated United States Senator for the long term:

"My sincerest and hearty congratulations. Now for a triumphant completion of the session's programme."

Mr. Underwood will serve in the House until the present Congress expires, on March 4, 1915, and the contest for majority leader to succeed him is not expected for another year.

WOMEN BEATEN IN CHICAGO ELECTION

Feminine Vote Only About 50 Per Cent of Its Registration.

SUFFRAGE FORCES, HOWEVER, JUBILANT

Foes of Liquor Selling Make Great Headway in the Rest of Illinois.

Chicago, April 7.—Early estimates to-night indicated that between 75,000 and 100,000 of the 217,941 women voters eligible to vote here went to the polls for the first time to-day and cast their votes in the Aldermanic election. The male voters, of whom 455,282 were registered, voted in about the same proportion.

None of the nine women candidates who sought to represent their wards in the city council was elected and, except in the First Ward, where Miss Marion Drake had made a spectacular flight against John ("Bathhouse") Coughlin, the women candidates polled only a small fraction of the women's vote.

In the First Ward indications are that Coughlin has won by about four to one. The suffrage forces, who united to support Miss Drake, were jubilant, however, and said this showing was the entering wedge by which they expected ultimately to defeat Coughlin and Michael ("Hinky Dink") Kenna, who have represented the ward for nearly a quarter of a century.

Charged Irregularity.

Numerous charges of irregularity in voting were made to the election commission by Miss Drake's campaign managers.

Miss Harriet Vittum, head resident of Northwestern University Settlement, and independent candidate in the Seventeenth Ward, early conceded her defeat.

The presence of numerous questions of public policy made the ballot count slow. Early returns indicated that a proposition for a comprehensive subway transportation system had been beaten and also that bond issues entailing nearly \$9,000,000 were defeated.

Women voters rallied to the support of a bond issue for public bathing beaches, however, and the vote was extremely close.

Returns from various down-state counties in Illinois where local option elections were held to-day show that country districts largely voted "dry." The larger cities, by the early returns, were more equally divided between the anti-saloon forces and the supporters of liquor selling. Springfield, the state capital, went "wet" by a majority of nearly 4,000, as did Waukegan, north of Chicago, and Rock Island and Moline on the Mississippi River.

Among the cities voting "dry" were Rockford, Canton, Galesburg, Bloomington, Galva, Kewanee, Lockport, Decatur and Moline.

Scattering townships together with these cities voted out 215 saloons.

It is estimated that at least twelve counties have been added to the thirty which now bar saloons.

Miss Dorothy Petrick, English militant suffragist, who is the heroine of two hunger strikes and sister of Mrs. Petrick-Lawrence, former secretary of the Women's Political Union of England, was asked to leave a First Ward polling place here to-day. Miss Petrick and Miss Margaret Hodge, an Australian suffragist, were standing near the clerk's table watching women vote when a woman clerk of elections looked up and said:

"You two will have to get out and move on. We can't have loafers here."

Miss Petrick started to make an indignant remark, but Miss Hodge restrained her.

"Let us go, Dorothy, if they don't want us here," she said. "We must obey the laws."

"This incident hardly marred the enjoyment of the day," said Miss Petrick afterward. "It was glorious to see women vote."

Many Perplexed Women.

Miss Jane Adams was a judge on the precinct board situated in Hull House. She had to answer many appeals during the day from perplexed women to help them mark the ballot.

"Oh, my goodness! all of that we have to vote!" they exclaimed as they unfurled the "little ballot."

Miss Adams was called upon to play "teacher" and explain the propositions so the women might know for what they were voting.

Mr. George A. Soden, vice-president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, spent the day carrying sandwiches and milk to the persons voting on the precinct boards in the 4th Ward. She carried a long, warm fur overcoat in her electric. Once it was reported to her that a woman would not go to the polls because she did not feel she had the time to dress, Mrs. Soden promptly drove to her house, plucked the indifferent voter into the coat and hurried her off to the polls before she had time to catch her breath.

Miss Blanche E. Brullgame, of 130 East 54th st., reported to the election commissioners that it was dangerous to have candles in the voting booths now that women have to use the booths.

"I think some arrangements should be made to have electric lights before we have to vote again," Mrs. Brullgame said. "I came near setting the feathers on my hat afire."

Women of the 21st Ward, which boasts more "fashionables" than any other section of the city, proved their interest in the issues at stake by following their weeks of social activity with the vote. Very few of the prominent women left the opportunity to mark their first ballot pass, and they were among the earliest of the voters.

MICH. REPUBLICANS WIN

Regain Their Oldtime Strength All Through State.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Detroit, April 7.—Complete returns from yesterday's elections in the upstate cities of Michigan show that the Republican party has regained most of its old strength. Twenty-three cities elected Republican mayors, while only thirteen chose Democrats. The Progressives were victorious in only five cities.

Nearly all of the counties elected Republican boards of supervisors, among them being Wayne (Detroit).

Way County, which was conceded to the "drys" last night, went "wet" by a majority of four votes. The "wets" also captured Chere County from the "drys," and the latter took Roscommon County and Ingham County, in which Lansing is located, from the saloon forces.

What Says Ben Franklin To-day?

PICTOGRAPH NO. 18. APRIL 8, 1914.



BEN FRANKLIN SAYS:

Name.....
Address.....

PICTOGRAPH NUMBER 18.

TEAR DOWN PRISONS; BUILD HOSPITALS, SAYS I. W. W. POET

Adolph Wolff, Revolutionist and Cubist Sculptor, Awaiting Sentence in Tombs, Says Police Make Anarchists.

Constitution guarantees us—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"Myself? It is hard to speak of myself. If I speak in a modest way I do not do myself justice, and I do not like to speak glowingly."

"I am a revolutionist in everything—art, economics and ethics. I am a sculptor of the cubist school. The 'International Magazine' for March contains an article about me by André Tridon. It is called 'A Sculptor of To-morrow.' My work is nearly all in straight lines; it just suggests the object."

Wolff is a Belgian, and studied at the Royal Academy in Brussels. He is art critic of the "International," and contributes a monthly article under the heading of "Insurgent Art Notes." George Sylvester Viereck is the "International" editor.

The following is characteristic of Wolff's poetic work:

TO JUSTICE.
Tear down this cage the rag that makes the blind,
Look upon this consort, Law,
Behold his drowsy head, his bloody hands,
And pale as ashes as the wrecks he made,
And blush as crimson as the blood he spilled,
Then strike his on the head with holy your scales,
And send him straight to hell!

Wolff's poems have been published in a volume entitled "Songs, Signs and Curses."

DARLINGTON BACK IN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

Murphy and Other Tammany Men Not Reinstated, but Names May Come Up Later.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, one of the five Tammany men, including Charles F. Murphy, who were separated from the National Democratic Club at the instance of Justice Edward F. O'Dwyer, the president, because they had failed to pay their dues at the exact time set in the bylaws, was reinstated by the board of governors at a special meeting yesterday afternoon.

Under the bylaws any man who loses his membership in the club through failure to pay dues may be reinstated upon paying up any time within a year.

"We took back Dr. Darlington," said Justice O'Dwyer, "because he has many friends in the club. Besides, he was honored recently by the Governor in being appointed to the State Compensation Commission."

"How about Charles F. Murphy, James E. Gaffney, Thomas F. Foley and George W. Plunkitt, the other Tammany men whose names were made public as having been dropped?" Justice O'Dwyer was asked. "Does it mean you will not oppose their reinstatement?"

"We can't cross that bridge until we come to it," replied Justice O'Dwyer. "I do not know that they will make any attempt to get back."

It is stated on good authority, however, that the names of these Tammany men will be presented for reinstatement soon, and that probably there will be little opposition to them.

About 175 were dropped at the same time for failure to pay dues. Eleven men in addition to Dr. Darlington were reinstated yesterday. They did not figure in the political fight going on in the club, and their names were not made public.

SEIDEL BELIEVED BEATEN

Returns Indicate Defeat of Socialist by at Least 5,000.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Milwaukee, April 7.—Emil Seidel, Socialist-Democrat, has apparently lost the race for Mayor of Milwaukee, the indications to-night being that Gerhardt A. Bading, the non-partisan candidate, has been elected by not less than 5,000 majority.

Seidel was formerly Mayor for one term, but was defeated for re-election by a coalition of Republicans and Democrats. His third candidacy brought forth the same union against him this year, but the socialist leaders believed that their strength had been increased sufficiently for him to overcome the coalition this time.

ZEPPELIN COMING TO U. S.

Count May Cross Atlantic in Largest Dirigible.

Arnold Kruckman, head of the bureau of aeronautics of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, announced last night that Count Zeppelin has determined to come to the United States next year, and that he will bring with him the largest dirigible balloon that has yet been produced. The count will make flights at the exposition in connection with the private German exhibit which is now being arranged.

Last night Kruckman sent Count Zeppelin a cablegram on behalf of the exposition management, inviting him to be president of the World's Aeronautical Congress, to be held at the fair. This decision has met with the approval of all interested in aeronautics who have been consulted.

Count Zeppelin, who is in his eightieth year, has not visited this country since the Civil War, when he served as an officer in the federal army. Some of his friends have expressed the opinion that Zeppelin will attempt to make the journey in his big aircraft, and it is certain that the balloon now under construction will be capable of high speed and of remaining in the air for several days.

NEWFOUNDLAND ASKS FOR HELP

Mayor of St. John's, Visiting Here, Urged by Wire to Make Appeal.

Mayor William J. Ellis, of St. John's, Newfoundland, who is at the Hotel Belmont, in this city, received yesterday a telegram from the St. John's Board of Trade urging him to appeal for aid for the two thousand persons left dependent by the recent disasters in the peeling fleet. Seventy-five lives were lost on the sealing steamer Newfoundland, and the Southern Cross, with 175 men on board, is believed to have been lost.

Every Newfoundland has been appealed to, and Mayor Ellis is making known the actual conditions prior to a meeting that will be called in a few days to form a committee to carry on the work.

Subscriptions will be received by the Broadway Trust Company, and later Mayor Ellis will try to raise funds among the 30,000 former residents of Newfoundland now living in New England.

Ben Franklin Quiz Corner

LETTERS EXPRESS PRAISE FOR QUIZ

Delightful Pastime Open to Everybody—Start Can Be Made at Any Time—Full Details Below.

The Ben Franklin Quiz is too good a thing to keep to yourself.

Many of your friends may not be aware of the splendid fun and education afforded by it, and a word from you may induce them to investigate. Why not mention the fact that you are in the Quiz and are enjoying it immensely? It will be appreciated, we know.

Getting your friends interested works to your own advantage, too. Several of you can work together on the pictographs and be of mutual help to one another. When a crowd gathers over the Quiz the fun takes on more fascination. You will begin to study Franklin and his sayings. You'll have interesting discussions over them and you'll imbibe many usable ideas. In fact, it is a most advantageous arrangement in every way.

That the Ben Franklin Quiz is proving a delightful and instructive pastime is best evidenced by the letter herewith reproduced. Many of the same sort are given with the purchase of a Record Book. The first appeared on March 10, and the last on March 20, when you were "sold out" when you went to the newsstand for one.

See that you get The Tribune every day till you have all fifty pictographs duly solved. At the appointed time correctly solved you may expect a nice share of the cash awards.

Manager, Quiz Dept.

My Dear Sir: Reading your article concerning to-day's pictograph, in which you state that "DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'LL FEEL YOUR TIME WELL SPEND IF YOU FAIL TO WIN AN AWARD?" I heartily agree with you; it is not only a very interesting subject, but certainly sharpens one's wits.

Our family (5) usually get together in the evening after supper and discuss the pictograph, but I cannot wait so long. As soon as I get my paper in the morning the first thing I look for is the pictograph, but I certainly do not miss reading the news of the day.

Keep up your good work in the correctness of the news and you will soon find The Tribune the most circulated paper in this city.

Let me say that I think Franklin P.

Brooklyn, N. Y., 3-27-14.

MAIL ORDER BLANK

BEN FRANKLIN QUIZ DEPT.

Date.....1914

The New-York Tribune, New York City, N. Y.

Enclosed is \$.....for which send me the items marked below:

Name.....

Address.....

Send money in stamps, postal or express money order, or check.

P. R. Almanack.....45c

Record Book and All Back Pictographs.....70c

Back Pictographs No.....

QUESTION BOX.

R. E. B., New York City—"Plank" would be the other thought.

F. E. B., Brooklyn—"The quotation as it appears in our 'Poor Richard's Almanack' will be considered correct."

D. D., Fifth Avenue—"All orders to date by you haven't arrived alidly notify this department, giving full information. Anxious—it is possible an error in mailing may have occurred in the handling of heavy mail the last week. Kindly notify this department if any supplies ordered have not reached you."

C. A. S.—P. wins, because he has solved the last pictograph correctly.

F. A. S., Bronx—"Pictographs have been drawn by the artist according to instructions given him, without knowing what serious quotations or sayings a pictograph might represent. The correct solutions are known only to the General Manager of The Tribune."

F. M. R., Roselle Park—"Your order has been received. Notify this department if not received."

Fort Totten—"Send your name in order that we might look up records on the matter and furnish you with the pictographs requested."

A. C. B.—(1) Coupon includes picture of that solution as compared by a pictograph; (2) different members of your family may submit sets of solutions; in this case the most correct set of solutions would be considered toward prize.

S. G. S.—Extra solutions must be answered on extra pictograph forms.

M. A. P., Rosebank—"Number of solutions to be submitted rests with you. You are allowed any number up to six solutions."

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

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Tribune Building

154 NASSAU STREET

Telephone: Beekman 3000

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